



Current Through March 2005

Mandatory Reporters of Child Abuse and Neglect: Summary of State Laws

Duty to Report

All States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. territories of American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands have statutes identifying mandatory reporters of child maltreatment. A mandatory reporter is a person who is required by law to make a report of child maltreatment under specific circumstances. Approximately 48 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the territories have designated individuals, typically by professional group, who are mandated by law to report

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child maltreatment.¹ Individuals typically designated as mandatory reporters have frequent contact with children. Such individuals may include:

- Social workers
- School personnel
- Health care workers
- Mental health professionals
- Childcare providers
- Medical examiners or coroners
- Law enforcement officers

Some other professions frequently mandated across the States include commercial film or photograph processors (in 11 States and 2 territories), substance abuse counselors (in 13 States), and probation or parole officers (in 13 States).² Six States (Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, and South Dakota) include domestic violence workers on the list of mandated reporters. Members of the clergy now are required to report in 25 States.³

¹ The word *approximately* is used to stress the fact that the States frequently amend their laws, so this information is current only through March 2005. At that time, New Jersey and Wyoming were the only two States that did not enumerate specific professional groups as mandated reporters but simply required all persons to report.

² Film processors are mandated reporters in Alaska, California, Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Missouri, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Guam, and Puerto Rico; substance abuse counselors are required to report in Alaska, Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Nevada, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; probation or parole officers are mandated reporters in Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Hawaii, Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nevada, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, and Washington.

³ Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Reporting by Other Persons

Approximately 18 States and Puerto Rico require all citizens to report suspected abuse or neglect, regardless of profession.⁴ In all other States, territories, and the District of Columbia, any person is *permitted* to report. These voluntary reporters of abuse are often referred to as "permissive reporters."

Standards for Making a Report

The standards used to determine under what circumstances a mandatory reporter should make a report vary from State to State. Typically, a report must be made when the reporter, in his or her official capacity, *suspects* or *has reasons to believe* that a child has been abused or neglected. Another standard frequently used is when the reporter has knowledge of, or observes a child being subjected to, conditions that would reasonably result in harm to the child. Permissive reporters follow the same standards when electing to make a report.

Privileged Communications

Mandatory reporting statutes also may specify when a communication is privileged. "Privileged communications" is the statutory recognition of the right to maintain the confidentiality of communications between professionals and their clients or patients. To enable States to provide protection to maltreated children, the reporting laws in most States and territories restrict this privilege for mandated reporters. All but 5 States and Puerto Rico currently address the issue of privilege within their reporting laws, either affirming the privilege or denying it, that is, not allowing privilege to be a reason for failing to report. The physician-patient and husband-wife privileges are most commonly denied by States. The attorney-client privilege is most commonly recognized. The clergy-penitent privilege is also widely recognized, although that privilege is usually limited

Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming.

⁵ Connecticut, Kansas, Mississippi, New Jersey, and New York do not currently address the issue of privileged communications within their reporting laws. The issue of privilege may be addressed elsewhere in the statutes of these States, such as rules of evidence.

Inclusion of the Reporter's Name in the Report

to confessional communications and, in some States, is denied altogether.⁶

Most States maintain toll-free telephone numbers for receiving reports of abuse or neglect. Reports may be made anonymously to most of these reporting numbers, but States find it helpful to their investigations to know the identity of reporters. Approximately 16 States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands currently require mandatory reporters to provide their names and contact information, either at the time of the initial oral report or as part of the written report. The laws in Connecticut, Delaware, and Washington allow child protection workers to request the name of the reporter. In Wyoming, the reporter does not have to provide his or her identity as part of the written report, but if the person takes and submits photographs or x-rays of the child, his or her name must then be provided.

Disclosure of the Reporter's Identity

All jurisdictions have provisions in statute to maintain the confidentiality of abuse and neglect records. The identity of the reporter is specifically protected from disclosure to the alleged perpetrator in 39 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the territories of American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. This protection is maintained even when other information from the report is being disclosed.

Release of the reporter's identity can be allowed in some jurisdictions under specific circumstances or to specific departments or officials. For example, disclosure of the reporter's identity can

⁶ New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Texas, and West Virginia disallow the use of the clergy-penitent privilege as grounds for failing to report suspected child abuse or neglect. For a more complete discussion of the requirement for clergy to report child abuse and neglect, see the Information Gateway publication *Clergy as Mandatory Reporters of Child Abuse and Neglect* at www.childwelfare.gov/systemwide/laws_policies/statutes/clergymandated.cfm.

⁷ For State-specific information about these telephone hotlines, see the Information Gateway website for Child Abuse Reporting Numbers at www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/reslist/rl_dsp.cfm?rs_id=5&rate_chno=11-11172.

⁸ California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Vermont have this requirement.

⁹ The statutes in Alaska, Arizona, Delaware, Idaho, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Virginia, West Virginia, Wyoming, and the Virgin Islands do not specifically protect reporter identity but do provide for confidentiality of records in general.

be ordered by the court when there is a compelling reason to disclose (in California, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Guam), or upon a finding that the reporter knowingly made a false report (in Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Vermont). In some jurisdictions (California, Florida, Minnesota, Vermont, the District of Columbia, and Guam), the reporter can waive confidentiality and give consent to the release of his or her name.

Alabama

Professionals Required to Report

§ 26-14-3

- Doctors, medical examiners, dentists, nurses, or pharmacists
- School teachers or officials
- Law enforcement officials
- Daycare workers or social workers
- Members of the clergy
- Any other person called upon to render aid or medical assistance to a child

Reporting by Other Persons

§ 26-14-4

Any other person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is being abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report

§ 26-14-3

A report must be made when the child is known or suspected of being a victim of abuse or neglect.

Privileged Communications

§§ 26-14-3; 26-14-10

Only the clergy-penitent and attorney-client privileges are permitted.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required by statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 26-14-8

The department will not release the identity of the reporter except under court order when the court has determined that the reporter knowingly made a false report.

Alaska

Professionals Required to Report

§§ 47.17.020; 47.17.023

- Health practitioners, administrative officers of institutions
- School teachers and administrators, childcare providers
- Paid employees of domestic violence and sexual assault programs, and crisis intervention and prevention programs; paid employees of organizations that provide counseling or treatment to individuals seeking to control their use of drugs or alcohol
- Peace officers; officers of the Department of Corrections
- Persons who process or produce visual or printed matter, either privately or commercially
- Members of a child fatality review team or the multidisciplinary child protection team

Reporting by Other Persons

§ 47.17.020

- Mandated reporters may report cases that come to their attention in their nonoccupational capacities.
- Any other person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been harmed may report.

Standards for Making a Report

§§ 47.17.020; 47.17.023

- When, in the performance of their occupational duties, they have reasonable cause to suspect that a child has suffered harm as a result of abuse or neglect
- When they have reasonable cause to suspect that visual or printed matter depicts a child engaged in the unlawful exploitation of a minor

Privileged Communications

§ 47.17.060

Neither the physician-patient nor the husband-wife privilege is recognized.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required by statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Not addressed in statutes reviewed

American Samoa

Professionals Required to Report

§ 45.2002

- Physicians or surgeons, including physicians in training, osteopaths, optometrists, chiropodists, podiatrists, child health associates, medical examiners or coroners, dentists, nurses, or hospital personnel
- Christian Science practitioners
- School officials or employees
- Social workers or workers in family care homes or childcare centers
- Mental health professionals

Reporting by Other Persons

§ 45.2002

All other persons are urged and authorized to report.

Standards for Making a Report

§ 45.2002

- When they have reasonable cause to know or suspect that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect
- When they have observed the child being subjected to circumstances or conditions that would result in abuse or neglect

Privileged Communications

§ 45.2016

The physician-patient and the husband-wife privilege are not recognized as grounds for excluding evidence.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report § 45.2010

The name, address, and occupation of person making the report must be included in the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 45.2027

The identity of the reporter is not released to the subject of the report if such release would be detrimental to the safety or interests of the reporter.

Arizona

Professionals Required to Report

§ 13-3620

- Physicians, physician's assistants, optometrists, dentists, behavioral health professionals, nurses, psychologists, counselors or social workers
- Peace officers, members of the clergy, priests, or Christian Science practitioners
- Parents, stepparents, or guardians
- School personnel or domestic violence victim advocates
- Any other person who has responsibility for the care or treatment of the minor

Reporting by Other Persons

§ 13-3620

Any other person who reasonably believes that a minor is a victim of abuse or neglect may report.

Standards for Making a Report

§ 13-3620

When they reasonably believe that a minor is a victim of abuse or neglect

Privileged Communications

§ 13-3620

Only the attorney-client and the clergy-penitent privileges are recognized.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required by statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Not addressed in statutes reviewed

Arkansas

Professionals Required to Report § 12-12-507

- · Physicians, surgeons, osteopaths, resident interns, coroners, dentists, nurses, or medical personnel
- Teachers, school officials or counselors, daycare center workers
- Childcare workers, foster care workers
- Social workers, foster parents, or department employees
- Mental health professionals
- Domestic violence shelter employees or volunteers
- Law enforcement personnel, peace officers, prosecuting attorneys, domestic abuse advocates, judges
- Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) program staff or volunteers
- Juvenile intake or probation officers
- Any members of clergy, including ministers, priests, rabbis, accredited Christian Science practitioners, or other similar functionary of a religious organization

Reporting by Other Persons § 12-12-507

Any other person with reasonable cause to suspect child maltreatment may report.

Standards for Making a Report

§ 12-12-507

- When they have reasonable cause to suspect child maltreatment
- When they have observed the child being subjected to conditions or circumstances that would reasonably result in child maltreatment

Privileged Communications

§ 12-12-518

No privilege is granted except the attorney-client and clergy-penitent (including a Christian Science practitioner).

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 12-12-506

The identity of the reporter shall not be disclosed unless a court determines that the reporter knowingly made a false report.

California

Professionals Required to Report Penal Code §§ 11166; 11165.7

- Teachers, teacher's assistants, administrative officers, certificated pupil personnel employees of any public or private school
- Administrators and employees of public or private day camps, youth centers, youth recreation programs, or youth organizations
- Employees of childcare institutions, including, but not limited to, foster parents, group home personnel, and personnel of residential care facilities
- Social workers, probation officers, or parole officers
- Any person who is an administrator or a counselor in a child abuse prevention program in any public or private school
- District attorney investigators, peace officers, firefighters, except for volunteer firefighters
- Physicians, surgeons, psychiatrists, psychologists, dentists, licensed nurses, dental hygienists, optometrists, marriage counselors, family and child counselors, clinical social workers
- Emergency medical technicians I or II or paramedics
- State or county public health employees
- Coroners or medical examiners
- Commercial film and photographic print processors
- Child visitation monitors
- Animal control officers or humane society officers
- Clergy members, which includes priests, ministers, rabbis, religious practitioners, or similar functionary of a church, temple, or recognized denomination or organization
- Any custodian of records of a clergy member
- Employees or volunteers of Court Appointed Special Advocate programs

Reporting by Other Persons Penal Code § 11166

Any other person who reasonably suspects that a child is a victim of abuse or neglect may report.

Standards for Making a Report Penal Code §§ 11166; 11165.7

- When in his or her professional capacity, he or she has knowledge of or observes a child whom the reporter knows or reasonably suspects is the victim of abuse or neglect
- Commercial film and photographic print processors when they have knowledge of or observe any film, photograph, videotape, negative, or slide depicting a child under the age of 16 years engaged in an act of sexual conduct

Privileged Communications Penal Code § 11166

Only the clergy-penitent privilege is permitted.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report Penal Code § 11167

- Reports of mandated reporters shall include:
 - » The name, business address, and telephone number of the mandated reporter
 - » The capacity that makes the person a mandated reporter
- Reports of other persons do not require the reporter's name.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity Penal Code § 11167

The identity of the reporter shall be confidential, and shall be disclosed only:

- To agencies investigating the report
- When the person waives confidentiality
- By court order

Colorado

Professionals Required to Report § 19-3-304

- Physicians, surgeons, physicians in training, child health associates, medical examiners, coroners, dentists, osteopaths, optometrists, chiropractors, podiatrists, nurses, hospital personnel, dental hygienists, physical therapists, pharmacists, registered dieticians
- Public or private school officials or employees
- Social workers, Christian Science practitioners, mental health professionals, psychologists, professional counselors, marriage and family therapists
- Veterinarians, peace officers, firefighters, or victim's advocates
- Commercial film and photographic print processors
- Counselors, marriage and family therapists, or psychotherapists
- Clergy members, including priests; rabbis; duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed ministers of a church; members of religious orders; or recognized leaders of any religious bodies
- Workers in the State department of human services

Reporting by Other Persons § 19-3-304

Any other person may report known or suspected child abuse or neglect.

Standards for Making a Report § 19-3-304

- When they have reasonable cause to know or suspect child abuse or neglect
- When they have observed a child being subjected to circumstances or conditions that would reasonably result
 in abuse or neglect
- Commercial film and photographic print processors when they have knowledge of or observe any film, photograph, videotape, negative, or slide depicting a child engaged in an act of sexual conduct

Privileged Communications

§§ 19-3-304; 19-3-311

- The clergy-penitent privilege is permitted.
- The physician-patient, psychologist-client, and husband-wife privileges are not allowed as grounds for not reporting.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report § 19-3-307

The report shall include the name, address, and occupation of the person making the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 19-1-307

The identity of the reporter shall be protected.

Connecticut

Professionals Required to Report

§ 17a-101

- Physicians or surgeons, nurses, medical examiners, dentists, dental hygienists, physician assistants, pharmacists, or physical therapists
- Psychologists or other mental health professionals
- School teachers, principals, guidance counselors, or coaches
- Social workers
- Police officers, juvenile or adult probation officers, or parole officers
- Members of the clergy
- Alcohol and drug counselors, marital and family therapists, professional counselors, sexual assault counselors, or battered women's counselors
- Emergency medical services providers
- Any person paid to care for a child in any public or private facility, child daycare center, group daycare home, or family daycare home that is licensed by the State
- Employees of the Department of Children and Families and the Department of Public Health who are
 responsible for the licensing of child daycare center, group daycare homes, family daycare homes, or
 youth camps
- The Child Advocate and any employee of the Office of Child Advocate

Reporting by Other Persons

§ 17a-103

Any mandated reporter acting outside his or her professional capacity or any other person having reasonable cause to suspect that a child is being abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report § 17a-101a

When, in the ordinary course of their employment or profession, they have reasonable cause to suspect or believe that a child has been abused or neglected

Privileged Communications

Not addressed in statutes reviewed

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

§§ 17a-101d; 17a-103

- The reporter is not specifically required by statute to include his or her name in the report.
- The Commissioner shall use his or her best efforts to obtain the name and address of the reporter.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

§ 17a-28

The identity of the reporter shall not be released to the subject of the report unless there is reasonable cause to believe that the reporter knowingly made a false report.

Delaware

Professionals Required to Report

Tit. 16, § 903

- Physicians, dentists, interns, residents, osteopaths, nurses, or medical examiners
- School employees
- Social workers or psychologists

Reporting by Other Persons

Tit. 16, § 903

Any person who knows or in good faith suspects child abuse or neglect shall make a report.

Standards for Making a Report

Tit. 16, § 903

When they know or in good faith suspect child abuse or neglect

Privileged Communications

Tit. 16, § 909

Only the attorney-client and clergy-penitent privileges are recognized.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Tit. 16, § 905

Although reports may be made anonymously, the division shall request the name and address of any person making a report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Not addressed in statutes reviewed

District of Columbia

Professionals Required to Report § 4-1321.02

- Physicians, medical examiners, dentists, chiropractors, or nurses
- School officials, teachers, or daycare workers
- Psychologists or other mental health professionals
- Law enforcement officers (except an undercover officer whose identity or investigation might be jeopardized)
- Social service workers

Reporting by Other Persons

§ 4-1321.02

Any other person who knows or has reason to suspect that a child is being abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report § 4-1321.02

- When they know or have reasonable cause to suspect that a child known to him or her in his or her official capacity has been or is in danger of being abused or neglected
- When they have reasonable cause to believe that a child is abused as a result of inadequate care, control, or subsistence in the home environment due to exposure to drug-related activity

Privileged Communications

§ 4-1321.05

Neither the husband-wife nor the physician-patient privilege is permitted.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

§ 4-1321.03

Mandated reporters are required to provide their name, occupation, and contact information.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

§ 4-1321.03

The Central Register shall not release the identity of the reporter without first obtaining the permission of the reporter.

Florida

Professionals Required to Report § 39.201

- Physicians, osteopaths, medical examiners, chiropractors, nurses, or hospital personnel
- Other health or mental health professionals
- Practitioners who rely solely on spiritual means for healing
- School teachers or other school officials or personnel
- Social workers, daycare center workers, or other professional childcare, foster care, residential, or institutional workers
- Law enforcement officers or judges

Reporting by Other Persons

§ 39.201

Any person who knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused, abandoned, or neglected shall report.

Standards for Making a Report

§ 39.201

When they know or have reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused, abandoned, or neglected

Privileged Communications

§ 39.204

Only the attorney-client and clergy-penitent privileges are permitted.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

§ 39.201

The professionals who are mandated reporters are required to provide their names to hotline staff.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

§§ 39.201; 39.202

The names of reporters are held confidential and may be released only:

- To the department, the central abuse hotline, law enforcement, or the appropriate State attorney
- If the reporter consents to release in writing

Georgia

Professionals Required to Report

§§ 19-7-5; 16-12-100

- Physicians, hospital and medical personnel, podiatrists, dentists, or nurses
- School teachers, administrators, guidance counselors, school social workers, or psychologists
- Psychologists, counselors, social workers, or marriage and family therapists
- Child welfare agency personnel (including any child-caring institution, child-placing agency, maternity home, family daycare home, group daycare home, and daycare center), child-counseling personnel, or child service organization personnel
- Law enforcement personnel
- Persons who process or produce visual or printed matter

Reporting by Other Persons

§ 19-7-5

Any other person who has reasonable cause to believe that a child has been abused may report.

Standards for Making a Report

§§ 19-7-5; 16-12-100

- When they have reasonable cause to believe that a child has been abused
- When they have reasonable cause to believe that the visual or printed matter submitted for processing or producing depicts a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct

Privileged Communications § 19-7-5

No privileged communications are permitted for mandatory reporters.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 49-5-41

Any release of records shall protect the identity of any person reporting child abuse.

Guam

Professionals Required to Report

Tit. 19, § 13201

- Physicians, medical examiners, dentists, osteopaths, optometrists, chiropractors, nurses, hospital personnel, or Christian Science practitioners
- School administrators, teachers, nurses, or counselors
- Social services workers, daycare center workers or any other childcare or foster care workers
- Mental health professionals, peace officers or law enforcement officials
- Commercial film and photographic print processors

Reporting by Other Persons

Tit. 19, § 13202

Any other person may report.

Standards for Making a Report

Tit. 19, § 13201

- Who, in the course of their employment, occupation or practice of their profession, come into contact with children, shall report when they have reason to suspect on the basis of their medical, professional, or other training and experience that a child is an abused or neglected child
- Any commercial film and photographic print processor who has knowledge of or observes any film, photograph, video tape, negative or slide depicting a child under the age of 18 years engaged in an act of sexual conduct

Privileged Communications

Tit. 19, § 13201

No person may claim privileged communications as a basis for his or her refusal or failure to report suspected child abuse or neglect or to provide Child Protective Services or the Guam Police Department with required information.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Tit. 19, § 13203

- Every report should include the name of the person making the report.
- Persons who are required by law to report shall be required to reveal their names.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Tit. 19, § 13203

The identity of the reporter is confidential and may only be disclosed:

- To the child protective agency and agency counsel, the Attorney General, or a licensing agency when abuse in licensed out-of-home care is reasonably suspected
- When the reporter waives confidentiality
- By court order

Hawaii

Professionals Required to Report § 350-1.1

- Physicians, physicians in training, psychologists, dentists, nurses, osteopathic physicians and surgeons, optometrists, chiropractors, podiatrists, pharmacists, and other health-related professionals
- Medical examiners or coroners
- Employees or officers of any public or private school; childcare employees; employees or officers of any licensed or registered childcare facility, foster home, or similar institution
- Employees or officers of any public or private agency or institution, or other individuals, providing social, medical, hospital, or mental health services, including financial assistance
- Employees or officers of any law enforcement agency, including, but not limited to, the courts, police departments, correctional institutions, and parole or probation offices
- Employees of any public or private agency providing recreational or sports activities

Reporting by Other Persons § 350-1.3

Any other person who becomes aware of facts or circumstances that cause the person to believe that child abuse or neglect has occurred may report.

Standards for Making a Report § 350-1.1

When, in their professional or official capacity, they have reason to believe that child abuse or neglect has occurred or that there exists a substantial risk that child abuse or neglect may occur in the reasonably foreseeable future

Privileged Communications § 350-5

The physician-patient, psychologist-client, husband-wife, and the victim-counselor privileges are not grounds for failing to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 350-1.4

Every reasonable good faith effort shall be made by the department to maintain the confidentiality of the name of a reporter who requests that his or her name be confidential.

Idaho

Professionals Required to Report § 16-1619

- Physicians, residents on hospital staffs, interns, nurses, or coroners
- School teachers or daycare personnel
- Social workers or law enforcement personnel

Reporting by Other Persons § 16-1619

Any person who has reason to believe that a child has been abused, abandoned, or neglected is required to report.

Standards for Making a Report § 16-1619

- When they have reason to believe that a child has been abused, abandoned, or neglected
- When they observe a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would reasonably result in abuse, abandonment, or neglect

Privileged Communications §§ 16-1619; 16-1620

Any privilege between a husband and wife and any professional and client, except for the clergy-penitent or attorney-client privilege, shall not be grounds for failure to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not addressed in statutes reviewed

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Not addressed in statutes reviewed

Illinois

Professionals Required to Report Ch. 325, § 5/4; Ch. 720, § 5/11-20.2

- Physicians, hospital administrators and personnel, surgeons, physician assistants, osteopaths, chiropractors, genetic counselors, dentists, coroners, medical examiners, emergency medical technicians, nurses, acupuncturists, respiratory care practitioners, or home health aides
- School personnel, directors or staff of nursery schools or child daycare centers, recreational program or facility personnel, childcare workers, or homemakers
- Substance abuse treatment personnel, crisis line or hotline personnel, social workers, domestic violence program personnel, psychologists, psychiatrists, or counselors
- Social services administrators, foster parents, or field personnel of the Illinois Department of Public Aid, Public Health, Human Services, Corrections, Human Rights, or Children and Family Services
- Truant officers, law enforcement officers, probation officers, funeral home directors or employees
- Clergy members
- Commercial film and photographic print processors

Reporting by Other Persons

Ch. 325, § 5/4

Any other person who has reasonable cause to believe that a child is abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report

Ch. 325, § 5/4; Ch. 720, § 5/11-20.2

- When they have reasonable cause to believe that a child known to them in their professional capacity may be abused or neglected
- Commercial film and photographic print processors when they have knowledge of or observe any film, photograph, videotape, negative, or slide that depicts a child engaged in any sexual conduct

Privileged Communications

Ch. 325, § 5/4; Ch. 735, § 5/8-803

- The privileged quality of communication between any professional person required to report and his patient or client shall not apply to situations involving abused or neglected children and shall not constitute grounds for failure to report.
- A member of the clergy shall not be compelled to disclose a confession or admission made to him or her as part of the discipline of the religion.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Ch. 325, § 5/7.9

The report shall include the name, occupation, and contact information of the person making the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ch. 325, § 5/11.1a

Any disclosure of information shall not identify the person making the report.

Indiana

Professionals Required to Report

§ 31-33-5-2

Any staff member of a medical or other public or private institution, school, facility, or agency

Reporting by Other Persons

§ 31-33-5-1

Any person who has reason to believe that a child is a victim of abuse or neglect must report.

Standards for Making a Report

§§ 31-33-5-1; 31-33-5-2

When they have reason to believe that a child is a victim of abuse or neglect

Privileged Communications § 31-32-11-1

The following privileges are not permitted, and shall not be grounds for failing to report:

- Husband-wife privilege
- Health care provider-patient privilege
- Therapist-client privilege between a certified social worker, certified clinical social worker, or certified marriage and family therapist and a client of any of these professionals
- Any privilege between a school counselor or psychologist and a student

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report § 31-33-7-4

The written report must include the name and contact information for the person making the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 31-33-18-2

The identity of the reporter is protected whenever the report is made available to the subject of the report.

Iowa

Professionals Required to Report §§ 232.69; 728.14

- Health practitioners
- Social workers
- School employees, certified para-educators, coaches, or instructors employed by community colleges
- Employees or operators of health care facilities, childcare centers, Head Start programs, family development and self-sufficiency grant programs, substance abuse programs or facilities, juvenile detention or juvenile shelter care facilities, foster care facilities, or mental health centers
- Employees of Department of Human services institutions
- Peace officers, counselors, or mental health professionals
- Commercial film and photographic print processors

Reporting by Other Persons § 232.69

Any other person who believes that a child has been abused may report.

Standards for Making a Report §§ 232.69; 728.14

- When, in the scope of professional practice or their employment responsibilities, they reasonably believe that a child has been abused
- A commercial film and photographic print processor who has knowledge of or observes a film, photograph, videotape, negative, or slide that depicts a minor engaged in a prohibited sexual act or in the simulation of a prohibited sexual act

Privileged Communications

§ 232.74

The husband-wife or health practitioner-patient privilege does not apply to evidence regarding abuse to a child.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

§ 232.70

The report shall contain the name and address of the person making the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

§ 232.71B

The department shall not reveal the identity of the reporter to the subject of the report.

Kansas

Professionals Required to Report

§ 38-1522

- Physicians, dentists, optometrists, nurses, chief administrative officers of medical care facilities, or emergency medical services personnel
- Teachers, school administrators, or other school employees, licensed childcare providers
- Psychologists, clinical psychotherapists, marriage and family therapists, social workers, clinical marriage and family therapists, professional counselors, or alcohol and drug abuse counselors
- Firefighters, mediators, law enforcement officers, or juvenile intake and assessment workers

Reporting by Other Persons

§ 38-1522

Any other person who has reason to suspect that a child has been injured as a result of maltreatment may report.

Standards for Making a Report § 38-1522

- When they have reason to suspect that a child has been injured as a result of maltreatment
- When they know of the death of a child

Privileged Communications

Not addressed in statutes reviewed

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

§ 38-1507

Authorized disclosures of information shall not identify a reporter of a child in need of care.

Kentucky

Professionals Required to Report § 620.030

- Physicians, osteopathic physicians, nurses, coroners, medical examiners, residents, interns, chiropractors, dentists, optometrists, emergency medical technicians, paramedics, or health professionals
- Teachers, school personnel, or child-caring personnel
- Social workers or mental health professionals
- Peace officers

Reporting by Other Persons § 620.030

Any person who knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a child is dependent, neglected, or abused shall immediately report.

Standards for Making a Report § 620.030

When they know or have reasonable cause to believe that a child is dependent, neglected, or abused

Privileged Communications § 620.050

Neither the husband-wife nor any professional-client/patient privilege, except the attorney-client and clergy-penitent privilege, shall be a ground for refusing to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 620.050

The identity of the reporter shall not be disclosed except:

- To law enforcement officials, the agency investigating the report, or to a multidisciplinary team
- Under court order, after a court has found reason to believe the reporter knowingly made a false report

Louisiana

Professionals Required to Report Children's Code art. 603

- · Physicians, surgeons, physical therapists, dentists, residents, interns, hospital staff members, podiatrists, chiropractors, licensed nurses, nursing aides, dental hygienists, emergency medical technicians, paramedics, optometrists, coroners, or medical examiners
- Psychiatrists, psychologists, marriage or family counselors, or social workers
- Members of the clergy, including priest, rabbis, deacons or ministers, Christian Science practitioners, or other similar functionary of a religious organization
- Teachers, childcare providers, school principals, teacher's aides, school staff members, foster home parents, or group home or other childcare institutional staff members, personnel of residential home facilities, daycare providers, or any individuals who provide such services to children
- Police officers, law enforcement officials, or probation officers
- Commercial film or photographic print processors
- Mediators

Reporting by Other Persons Children's Code art. 609

Any other person who has cause to believe that a child's health is endangered as a result of abuse or neglect may report.

Standards for Making a Report Children's Code art. 609: 610

- When they have cause to believe that a child's health is endangered as a result of abuse or neglect
- Commercial film or photographic print processors when they have knowledge of or observe any film, photograph, videotape, negative, or slide depicting a child that constitutes child pornography

Privileged Communications

Children's Code art. 603

Only the clergy-penitent privilege is permitted. No claim to privilege by other professionals is permitted.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report Children's Code art. 610

The report must include the name and address of the reporter.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Rev. Stat. § 46:56

The identity of the reporter shall not be released unless a court finds that the reporter knowingly made a false report.

Maine

Professionals Required to Report

Tit. 22, § 4011-A

- Allopathic and osteopathic physicians, emergency medical services persons, medical examiners, podiatrists, physicians' assistants, dentists, dential hygienists and assistants, chiropractors, nurses, home health aides, medical or social service workers
- Teachers, guidance counselors, school officials, children's summer camp administrators or counselors, or childcare personnel
- Social workers, psychologists, or mental health professionals
- Court Appointed Special Advocates, guardians ad litem, homemakers, law enforcement officials, fire
 inspectors, municipal code enforcement officials, or chairs of licensing boards that have jurisdiction over
 mandated reporters
- Commercial film and photographic print processors
- Clergy members acquiring the information as a result of clerical professional work except for information received during confidential communications
- Humane agents employed by the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources

Reporting by Other Persons

Tit. 22, § 4011-A

Any other person who knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been or is likely to be abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report

Tit. 22, § 4011-A

When the person knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is or is likely to be abused or neglected

Privileged Communications

Tit. 22, § 4011-A

- A member of the clergy may claim privilege when information is received during a confidential communication.
- The husband-wife and physician and psychotherapist-patient privileges cannot be invoked as a reason not to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Tit. 22, § 4012

The report shall include the name, occupation, and contact information for the person making the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Tit. 22, § 4008

The identity of the reporter is protected in any release of information to the subject of the report.

Maryland

Professionals Required to Report

Fam. Law § 5-704

- Health practitioners
- Educators or human service workers
- Police officers

Reporting by Other Persons

Fam. Law § 5-705

Any other person who has reason to believe that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect must report.

Standards for Making a Report

Fam. Law §§ 5-704; 5-705

When, acting in a professional capacity, the person has reason to believe that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect

Privileged Communications

Fam. Law § 5-705

Only the attorney-client and clergy-penitent privileges are permitted.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Not addressed in statutes reviewed

Massachusetts

Professionals Required to Report

Ch. 119, § 51A

- Physicians, hospital personnel, medical examiners, emergency medical technicians, dentists, nurses, chiropractors, optometrists, or psychiatrists
- Teachers, educational administrators, daycare workers or persons paid to care for or work with children in facilities that provide daycare or residential services, family daycare systems and childcare food programs, or school attendance officers
- Psychologists, social workers, licensed allied mental health and human services professionals, drug and alcoholism counselors, clinical social workers, or guidance or family counselors
- Probation officers, clerk or magistrates of district courts, parole officers, foster parents, firefighters or police officers
- Priests, rabbis, clergy members, ministers, leaders of any church or religious body, accredited Christian
 Science practitioners, persons performing official duties on behalf of a church or religious body, leader of any
 church or religious body, or persons employed by a church or religious body to supervise, educate, coach,
 train, or counsel a child on a regular basis

Reporting by Other Persons

Ch. 119, § 51A

Any other person who has reasonable cause to believe that a child is suffering from abuse or neglect may report.

Standards for Making a Report

Ch. 119, § 51A

When, in his or her professional capacity, the person has reasonable cause to believe that a child is suffering injury from abuse or neglect that inflicts harm or a substantial risk of harm

Privileged Communications

Ch. 119, § 51A

- A clergy member shall report all cases of abuse, but need not report information gained in a confession or other confidential communication.
- Any other privilege relating to confidential communications shall not prohibit the filing of a report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Ch. 119, § 51A

Reports shall include the name of the reporter.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Not addressed in statutes reviewed

Michigan

Professionals Required to Report § 722.623

- Physicians, physician assistants, dentists, dental hygienists, medical examiners, nurses, persons licensed to provide emergency medical care, or audiologists
- School administrators, counselors, or teachers
- Regulated childcare providers
- Psychologists, marriage and family therapists, licensed professional counselors, social workers, or social work technicians
- Law enforcement officers
- Members of the clergy
- Department employees, including eligibility specialists, family independence managers, family independence specialists, social services specialists, social work specialists, social work specialist managers, or welfare services specialists

Reporting by Other Persons

§ 722.624

Any other person, including a child, who has reasonable cause to suspect child abuse or neglect, may report.

Standards for Making a Report § 722.623

When they have reasonable cause to suspect child abuse or neglect

Privileged Communications

§ 722.631

Only the attorney-client or clergy-penitent privilege can be grounds for not reporting.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 722.627

The identity of the reporter is protected in any release of information to the subject of the report.

Minnesota

Professionals Required to Report § 626.556, Subd. 3

- A professional or professional's delegate who is engaged in the practice of the healing arts, hospital administration, psychiatric treatment, childcare, education, psychological treatment, social services, or law enforcement
- A member of the clergy

Reporting by Other Persons § 626.556, Subd. 3

Any other person may voluntarily report if the person knows, has reason to believe, or suspects that a child is being neglected or subjected to sexual or physical abuse.

Standards for Making a Report § 626.556, Subd. 3

When they know or have reason to believe that a child is being neglected or sexually or physically abused

Privileged Communications

- § 626.556, Subd. 3 & 8
 - A member of the clergy is not required by this subdivision to report information that is otherwise privileged under § 595.02, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).
 - No evidence relating to the neglect or abuse of a child or to any prior incidents of neglect or abuse involving any of the same persons accused of neglect or abuse shall be excluded in any proceeding on the grounds of privilege set forth in section 595.02, subdivision 1, paragraph (a) [husband-wife], (d) [medical practitioner-patient], or (g) [mental health professional-client].

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report § 626.556, Subd. 7

The report must include the name and address of the reporter.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 626.556, Subd. 11

- The name of the reporter shall be kept confidential while the report is under investigation.
- After the investigation is complete, the subject of the report may compel disclosure of the name only upon the reporter's consent or a finding by the court that the report was false and made in bad faith.

Mississippi

Professionals Required to Report § 43-21-353

- Physicians, dentists, interns, residents, or nurses
- Public or private school employees or childcare givers
- Psychologists, social workers, or child protection specialists
- Attorneys, ministers, or law enforcement officers

Reporting by Other Persons § 43-21-353

All other persons who have reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused or neglected must report.

Standards for Making a Report § 43-21-353

When they have reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused or neglected

Privileged Communications

Not addressed in statutes reviewed

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report § 43-21-353

The department's report shall include the name and address of the reporter, if known, and whether he or she is a material witness to the abuse.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 43-21-353

The identity of the reporting party shall not be disclosed to anyone other than law enforcement officers or prosecutors without an order from the appropriate youth court.

Missouri

Professionals Required to Report §§ 210.115; 568.110; 352.400

- Physicians, medical examiners, coroners, dentists, chiropractors, optometrists, podiatrists, residents, interns, nurses, hospital and clinic personnel, or other health practitioners
- Daycare center workers or other childcare workers, teachers, principals, or other school officials
- Psychologists, mental health professionals, social workers
- Ministers, which includes clergyperson, priest, rabbi, Christian Science practitioner, or other person serving in a similar capacity for any religious organization
- Juvenile officers, probation, parole officers, or peace officers, law enforcement officials, or jail or detention center personnel
- Other persons with responsibility for the care of children
- Commercial film and photographic print processors, computer providers, installers, or repair persons, or Internet service providers

Reporting by Other Persons § 210.115

Any other person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been subjected to abuse may report.

Standards for Making a Report §§ 210.115; 568.110

- When they have reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect
- When they observe a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances that would reasonably result in abuse or neglect
- Commercial film and photographic print processors when they have knowledge of or observe any film, photograph, videotape, negative, slide, or computer-generated image or picture depicting a child engaged in an act of sexual conduct

Privileged Communications § 210.140

Only the attorney-client or clergy-penitent privilege may be grounds for failure to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report § 210.130

The report must include the name, address, occupation, and contact information for the person making the report.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 210.150

The names or other identifying information of reporters shall not be furnished to any child, parent, guardian, or alleged perpetrator named in the report.

Montana

Professionals Required to Report § 41-3-201

- Physicians, residents, interns, members of hospital staffs, nurses, osteopaths, chiropractors, podiatrists, medical examiners, coroners, dentists, optometrists, or any other health professionals
- School teachers, other school officials, employees who work during regular school hours, operators or employees of any registered or licensed day-care or substitute care facility, or any other operators or employees of child care facilities
- Mental health professionals or social workers
- Christian Science practitioners or religious healers
- Foster care, residential, or institutional workers
- Members of clergy
- Guardians ad litem or court appointed advocates authorized to investigate a report
- Peace officers or other law enforcement officials

Reporting by Other Persons § 41-3-201

Any other person who knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report § 41-3-201

When they know or have reasonable cause to suspect, as a result of information they receive in their professional or official capacity, that a child is abused or neglected

Privileged Communications

§ 41-3-201

- A person listed as a mandated reporter may not refuse to make a report as required in this section on the grounds of a physician-patient or similar privilege.
- A member of the clergy or priest is not required to make a report under this section if the communication is required to be confidential by canon law, church doctrine, or established church practice.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 41-3-201

The identity of the reporter shall not be disclosed in any release of information to the subject of the report.

Nebraska

Professionals Required to Report

§ 28-711

- Physicians, medical institutions, or nurses
- School employees
- Social workers

Reporting by Other Persons

§ 28-711

All other persons who have reasonable cause to believe that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect must report.

Standards for Making a Report § 28-711

- When they have reasonable cause to believe that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect
- When they observe a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances that reasonably would result in abuse or neglect

Privileged Communications

§ 28-714

The physician-patient, counselor-client, and husband-wife privileges shall not be grounds for failing to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report § 28-711

The initial oral report shall include the reporter's name and address.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 28-719

The name and address of the reporter shall not be included in any release of information.

Nevada

Professionals Required to Report § 432B.220

- Physicians, dentists, dental hygienists, chiropractors, optometrists, podiatrists, medical examiners, residents, interns, nurses, or physician assistants
- Emergency medical technicians, other persons providing medical services, or hospital personnel
- Coroners
- School administrators, teachers, counselors, or librarians
- Any persons who maintain or are employed by facilities or establishments that provide care for children, children's camps, or other facilities, institutions, or agencies furnishing care to children
- Psychiatrists, psychologists, marriage and family therapists, alcohol or drug abuse counselors, athletic trainers, or social workers
- Clergymen, practitioners of Christian Science, or religious healers, unless they have acquired the knowledge of the abuse or neglect from the offenders during confessions
- Persons licensed to conduct foster homes
- Officers or employees of law enforcement agencies or adult or juvenile probation officers
- Attorneys, unless they have acquired the knowledge of the abuse or neglect from clients who are, or may be, accused of the abuse or neglect
- Any person who is employed by or serves as a volunteer for an approved youth shelter
- Any adult person who is employed by an entity that provides organized activities for children
- Any person who maintains, is employed by, or serves as a volunteer for an agency or service that advises persons regarding abuse or neglect of a child and refers them to services

Reporting by Other Persons § 432B.220

Any other person may report.

Standards for Making a Report § 432B.220

- When, in their professional capacity, they know or have reason to believe that a child is abused or neglected
- When they have reasonable cause to believe that a child has died as a result of abuse or neglect

Privileged Communications §§ 432B.220; 432B.250

- The clergy-penitent privilege applies when the knowledge is gained during religious confession.
- The attorney-client privilege applies when the knowledge is acquired from a client who is or may be accused of abuse.
- Any other person who is required to report may not invoke privilege for failure to make a report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 432B.290

The identity of the reporter is kept confidential.

New Hampshire

Professionals Required to Report § 169-C:29

- Physicians, surgeons, county medical examiners, psychiatrists, residents, interns, dentists, osteopaths, optometrists, chiropractors, nurses, hospital personnel, or Christian Science practitioners
- Teachers, school officials, nurses, or counselors
- Daycare workers or any other child or foster care workers
- Social workers
- Psychologists or therapists
- Priests, ministers, or rabbis
- Law enforcement officials

Reporting by Other Persons

§ 169-C:29

All other persons who have reason to suspect that a child has been abused or neglected must report.

Standards for Making a Report

§ 169-C:29

When they have reason to suspect that a child has been abused or neglected

Privileged Communications

§ 169-C:32

Only the attorney-client privilege is permitted.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Not addressed in statutes reviewed

New Jersey

Professionals Required to Report

None specified in statute

Reporting by Other Persons

§ 9:6-8.10

Any person having reasonable cause to believe that a child has been subjected to child abuse or acts of child abuse shall report.

Standards for Making a Report

§ 9:6-8.10

When they have reasonable cause to believe that a child has been subjected to abuse

Privileged Communications

Not addressed in statutes reviewed

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

§ 9:6-8.10a

- The identity of the reporter shall not be made public.
- Any information that could endanger any person shall not be released.

New Mexico

Professionals Required to Report

§ 32A-4-3

- Physicians, residents, or interns
- Law enforcement officers or judges
- Nurses
- Teachers or school officials
- Social workers
- Members of the clergy

Reporting by Other Persons

§ 32A-4-3

Every person who knows or has a reasonable suspicion that a child is an abused or a neglected child shall report the matter immediately.

Standards for Making a Report

§ 32A-4-3

When they know or have a reasonable suspicion that a child is abused or neglected

Privileged Communications §§ 32A-4-3; 32A-4-5

- A clergy member need not report any information that is privileged.
- The report or its contents or any other facts related thereto or to the condition of the child who is the subject of the report shall not be excluded on the ground that the matter is or may be the subject of a physician-patient privilege or similar privilege or rule against disclosure.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 32A-4-33

Any release of information to a parent, guardian, or legal custodian shall not include identifying information about the reporter.

New York

Professionals Required to Report Soc. Serv. Law § 413

- Physicians, physician assistants, surgeons, medical examiners, coroners, dentists, dental hygienists, osteopaths, optometrists, chiropractors, podiatrists, residents, interns, nurses, hospital personnel, emergency medical technicians, or Christian Science practitioners
- School officials, social workers, social services workers, daycare center workers, providers of family or group family daycare, employees or volunteers in a residential care facility, or any other childcare or foster care worker
- Psychologists, therapists, mental health professionals, substance abuse counselors, or alcoholism counselors
- Police officers, district attorneys or assistant district attorneys, investigators employed in the office of a district attorney, or other law enforcement officials

Reporting by Other Persons

Soc. Serv. Law § 414

Any other person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused or maltreated may report.

Standards for Making a Report Soc. Serv. Law § 413

- When they have reasonable cause to suspect that a child coming before them in their professional or official capacity is an abused or maltreated child
- Where the parent, guardian, custodian, or other person legally responsible for the child comes before the
 reporter and states from personal knowledge facts, conditions, or circumstances that, if correct, would render
 the child an abused or maltreated child

Privileged Communications

Not addressed in statutes reviewed

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Soc. Serv. Law § 415

The report shall include the name and contact information for the reporter.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Soc. Serv. Law § 422-a

Any disclosure of information shall not identify the source of the report.

North Carolina

Professionals Required to Report

§ 7B-301

Any institution

Reporting by Other Persons

§ 7B-301

All persons who have cause to suspect that any juvenile is abused, neglected, or dependent, or has died as the result of maltreatment, shall report.

Standards for Making a Report

§ 7B-301

When they have cause to suspect that any juvenile is abused, neglected, or dependent, or has died as the result of maltreatment

Privileged Communications

§ 7B-310

- No privilege shall be grounds for failing to report.
- Only the attorney-client privilege shall be grounds for excluding evidence of abuse in any judicial proceeding.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

§ 7B-301

The report must include the name, address, and telephone number of the reporter.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

§ 7B-302

The department shall hold the identity of the reporter in strictest confidence.

North Dakota

Professionals Required to Report § 50-25.1-03

- Physicians, nurses, dentists, optometrists, medical examiners or coroners, or any other medical or mental health professionals or religious practitioners of the healing arts
- School teachers, administrators, or school counselors
- Addiction counselors or social workers
- Daycare center or any other childcare workers
- Police or law enforcement officers
- Members of the clergy

Reporting by Other Persons § 50-25.1-03

Any other person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report § 50-25.1-03

When they have knowledge of or reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused or neglected if the knowledge or suspicion is derived from information received by that person in that person's official or professional capacity

Privileged Communications §§ 50-25.1-03; 50-25.1-10

- A member of the clergy is not required to report such circumstances if the knowledge or suspicion is derived from information received in the capacity of spiritual adviser.
- Any privilege of communication between husband and wife or between any professional person and the person's patient or client, except between attorney and client, cannot be used as grounds for failing to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 50-25.1-11

The identity of the reporter is protected.

Northern Mariana Islands

Professionals Required to Report

Tit. 6, § 5313

- Any health care worker, including anesthesiologists, acupuncturists, chiropractors, dentists, health aides, hypnotists, massage therapists, mental health counselors, midwives, nurses, nurse practitioners, osteopaths, naturopaths, physical therapists, physicians, physician's assistants, psychiatrists, psychologists, radiologists, religious healing practitioners, surgeons, or x-ray technicians
- School teachers or other school officials
- Daycare providers, nannies, au-pair workers, or any other person who is entrusted with the temporary care of a minor child in return for compensation, but does not include babysitters who are themselves minor children
- Counselors or social workers
- Peace officers or other law enforcement officials

Reporting by Other Persons

Tit. 6, § 5313

Any other person may at any time report known or suspected instances of child abuse.

Standards for Making a Report

Tit. 6, § 5313

When a mandated reporter comes into contact in a professional capacity with a child who the person knows or has reasonable cause to suspect is abused or neglected

Privileged Communications

Tit. 6, § 5316

Only the attorney-client privilege is permitted.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Tit. 6, § 5325

The release of the identity of the reporter is prohibited.

Ohio

Professionals Required to Report § 2151.421

- Physicians, residents, interns, podiatrists, dentists, nurses, other health care professionals, speech pathologists, audiologists, coroners
- Licensed school psychologists; administrators or employees of child daycare centers, residential camps, or child day camps; school teachers, employees, or authorities
- Licensed psychologists, marriage and family therapists, social workers, professional counselors, or agents of county humane societies
- Persons rendering spiritual treatment through prayer in accordance with the tenets of a wellrecognized religion
- Superintendent, board member, or employee of a county board of mental retardation; investigative agent contracted with by a county board of mental retardation; or employee of the department of mental retardation and developmental disabilities
- Attorneys

Reporting by Other Persons § 2151.421

Any other person who suspects that a child has suffered or faces a threat of suffering from abuse or neglect may report.

Standards for Making a Report § 2151.421

When a mandated person is acting in an official or professional capacity and knows or suspects that a child has suffered or faces a threat of suffering any physical or mental wound, injury, disability, or condition of a nature that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect of the child

Privileged Communications § 2151.421

- The attorney-client or physician-patient privilege is waived if the client or patient is a child who is suffering or faces the threat of suffering any physical or mental injury.
- The physician-patient privilege shall not be a ground for excluding evidence regarding a child's injuries, abuse, or neglect, or the cause of the injuries, abuse, or neglect in any judicial proceeding resulting from a report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 2151.421

The name of the person who made the report shall not be released.

Oklahoma

Professionals Required to Report

Tit. 10, §§ 7103-7104; Tit. 21, § 1021.4

- Physicians, surgeons, residents, interns, dentists, osteopaths, nurses, or other health care professionals
- Teachers
- Commercial film and photographic print processors

Reporting by Other Persons

Tit. 10, § 7103

Any person who has reason to believe that a child is a victim of abuse or neglect must report.

Standards for Making a Report

Tit. 10, §§ 7103-7104; Tit. 21, § 1021.4

- When they have reason to believe that a child is a victim of abuse or neglect
- When a health care professional treats the victim of what appears to be criminally injurious conduct, including, but not limited to, child physical or sexual abuse
- When a health care professional attends the birth of a child who tests positive for alcohol or a controlled dangerous substance
- When any commercial film and photographic print processor has knowledge of or observes any film, photograph, video tape, negative, or slide, depicting a child engaged in an act of sexual conduct

Privileged Communications

Tit. 10, § 7103

No privilege shall relieve any person from the requirement to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Tit. 10, § 7108

Reports may be made anonymously.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Tit. 10, § 7109

The department shall not release the identity of the person who made the initial report unless a court orders the release of information for good cause shown.

Oregon

Professionals Required to Report § 419B.005

- Physicians, interns, residents, optometrists, dentists, emergency medical technicians, naturopathic physicians, or nurses
- Employees of the Department of Human Resources, State Commission on Children and Families, Childcare
 Division of the Employment Department, the Oregon Youth Authority, a county health department, a
 community mental health and developmental disabilities program, a county juvenile department, a licensed
 child-caring agency, or an alcohol and drug treatment program
- School employees, childcare providers, psychologists, members of clergy, social workers, foster care providers, counselors, or marriage and family therapists
- Peace officers, attorneys, firefighters, or court appointed special advocates
- Members of the legislative assembly

Reporting by Other Persons § 419B.015

Any person may voluntarily make a report.

Standards for Making a Report § 419B.010

When any public or private official has reasonable cause to believe that any child with whom the official comes in contact has suffered abuse

Privileged Communications § 419B.010

- A psychiatrist, psychologist, member of the clergy, or attorney shall not be required to report if such communication is privileged under law.
- An attorney is not required to make a report of information communicated to the attorney in the course of representing a client, if disclosure of the information would be detrimental to the client.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 419B.035

The name, address, and other identifying information about the person who made the report may not be disclosed.

Pennsylvania

Professionals Required to Report

Ch. 23, § 6311

- Physicians, osteopaths, medical examiners, coroners, funeral directors, dentists, optometrists, chiropractors, nurses, hospital personnel, or Christian Science practitioners
- Members of the clergy
- School administrators, teachers, or school nurses
- Social services workers, daycare center workers, or any other childcare or foster care workers, or mental health professionals
- Peace officers or law enforcement officials

Reporting by Other Persons

Ch. 23, § 6312

Any person who has reason to suspect that a child is abused may report.

Standards for Making a Report

Ch. 23, § 6311

When, in the course of their employment, occupation, or practice of their profession, they have reasonable cause to suspect, on the basis of their medical, professional, or other training and experience, that a child coming before them is an abused child

Privileged Communications

Ch. 23, § 6311

Except for confidential communications made to an ordained member of the clergy that are protected under 42 Pa.C.S. § 5943 (relating to confidential communications to clergymen), the privileged communication between any professional person required to report and the patient or client of that person shall not apply to situations involving child abuse and shall not constitute grounds for failure to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Ch. 23, § 6313

Mandated reporters must make a written report that includes their name and contact information.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Ch. 23, § 6340

The release of the identity of the mandated reporter is prohibited unless the secretary finds that the release will not be detrimental to the safety of the reporter.

Puerto Rico

Professionals Required to Report

Tit. 8, § 441a

- Professionals or public officials
- Professionals in the fields of health, education, social work, or law and order
- Persons engaged in managing or who work in caregiving institutions or centers that provide services 24 hours a day or any part thereof
- Child rehabilitation institutions or centers; foster homes
- Processors of film or photographs

Reporting by Other Persons

Tit. 8, § 441b

Any person who has knowledge of or suspects that a minor is a victim of abuse must report.

Standards for Making a Report

Tit. 8, § 441a

- When in their professional capacity and in the performance of their functions, they should have knowledge of or suspect that a minor is or has been at risk of being a victim of abuse
- When they have knowledge of or observe any motion picture, photograph, videotape, negatives, or slides that depict a minor involved in a sexual activity

Privileged Communications

Not addressed in statutes reviewed

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Tit. 8, § 441b

The identity of the person who made the report shall be kept in strict confidence.

Rhode Island

Professionals Required to Report

§ 40-11-6

Any physician or duly certified registered nurse practitioner

Reporting by Other Persons

§ 40-11-3(a)

Any person who has reasonable cause to know or suspect that a child has been abused or neglected must report.

Standards for Making a Report §§ 40-11-3(a); 40-11-6

- · When they have reasonable cause to know or suspect that a child has been abused or neglected
- When any physician or nurse practitioner has cause to suspect that a child brought to them for treatment is an abused or neglected child or when they determine that a child under the age of 12 years is suffering from any sexually transmitted disease

Privileged Communications § 40-11-11

The privileged quality of communication between husband and wife and any professional person and his or her patient or client, except that between attorney and client, shall not constitute grounds for failure to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Not addressed in statutes reviewed

South Carolina

Professionals Required to Report § 20-7-510

- Physicians, nurses, dentists, optometrists, medical examiners, or coroners
- Any other medical, emergency medical services, or allied health professionals
- School teachers or counselors, principals, or assistant principals
- Childcare workers in any childcare centers or foster care facilities
- Mental health professionals, social or public assistance workers, or substance abuse treatment staff
- Members of the clergy including Christian Science practitioners or religious healers
- Police or law enforcement officers, judges, funeral home directors or employees
- Persons responsible for processing films or computer technicians

Reporting by Other Persons § 20-7-510

Any other person who has reason to believe that a child's physical or mental health or welfare has been or may be adversely affected by abuse and neglect may report.

Standards for Making a Report § 20-7-510

When in their professional capacity they have received information which gives them reason to believe that a child has been or may be abused or neglected

Privileged Communications § 20-7-550

The privileged quality of communication between husband and wife and any professional person and his patient or client, except that between attorney and client or clergy member, including Christian Science Practitioner or religious healer, and penitent, does not constitute grounds for failure to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 20-7-510

The identity of the person making a report pursuant to this section must be kept confidential by the agency or department receiving the report and must not be disclosed.

South Dakota

Professionals Required to Report

§ 26-8A-3

- Physicians, dentists, osteopaths, chiropractors, optometrists, nurses, coroners
- Teachers, school counselors or officials, child welfare providers
- Mental health professionals or counselors, psychologists, social workers, chemical dependency counselors, employees or volunteers of domestic abuse shelters, or religious healing practitioners
- Parole or court services officers or law enforcement officers
- Any safety-sensitive position, as defined in § 23-3-64

Reporting by Other Persons

§ 26-8A-3

Any person who knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report § 26-8A-3

When they have reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been abused or neglected

Privileged Communications § 26-8A-15

The following privileges may not be claimed as a reason for not reporting:

- Physician-patient
- Husband-wife
- School counselor-student
- Social worker-client

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 26-8A-11.1

The name of the reporter is not disclosed unless:

- The report is determined to be unsubstantiated
- Within 30 days, the subject of the report requests disclosure of the reporter's identity
- A hearing is held to determine whether the report was made with malice and without reasonable foundation and that release of the name will not endanger the life or safety of the reporter

Tennessee

Professionals Required to Report §§ 37-1-403; 37-1-605

3 37-1-403, 37-1-003

- Physicians, osteopaths, medical examiners, chiropractors, nurses, hospital personnel, or other health or mental health professionals
- School teachers, other school officials or personnel, daycare center workers, or other professional childcare, foster care, residential, or institutional workers
- Social workers
- Practitioners who rely solely on spiritual means for healing
- Judges or law enforcement officers
- Neighbors, relatives, or friends

Reporting by Other Persons

§§ 37-1-403; 37-1-605

Any person who has knowledge that a child has been harmed by abuse or neglect must report.

Standards for Making a Report

§§ 37-1-403; 37-1-605

- When they have knowledge that a child has been harmed by abuse or neglect
- When they are called upon to render aid to any child who is suffering from an injury that reasonably appears to have been caused by abuse
- When they know or have reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been sexually abused

Privileged Communications

§ 37-1-411

The following privileges may not be claimed:

- Husband-wife
- Psychiatrist-patient or psychologist-patient

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 37-1-409

The name of the reporter shall not be released, except as may be ordered by the court.

Texas

Professionals Required to Report

Fam. Code § 261.101

- A professional, for purposes of the reporting laws, is an individual who is licensed or certified by the state or who is an employee of a facility licensed, certified, or operated by the state and who, in the normal course of official duties or duties for which a license or certification is required, has direct contact with children.
- Professionals include:
 - » Teachers or daycare employees
 - » Nurses, doctors, or employees of a clinic or health care facility that provides reproductive services
 - » Juvenile probation officers or juvenile detention or correctional officers

Reporting by Other Persons

Fam. Code § 261.101

A person who has cause to believe that a child has been adversely affected by abuse or neglect shall immediately make a report.

Standards for Making a Report

Fam. Code § 261.101

When they have cause to believe that a child has been adversely affected by abuse or neglect

Privileged Communications

Fam. Code § 261.101

No privilege may be claimed to exempt a person from the duty to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Fam. Code § 261.201

The identity of the reporter is confidential and may not be disclosed to the subject of the report.

Utah

Professionals Required to Report

§ 62A-4a-403

Any person licensed under the Medical Practice Act or the Nurse Practice Act

Reporting by Other Persons

§ 62A-4a-403

Any person who has reason to believe that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect must report.

Standards for Making a Report § 62A-4a-403

- 02A-4a-4U3
- When they have reason to believe that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect
- When they observe a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances that would reasonably result in sexual abuse, physical abuse, or neglect

Privileged Communications § 62A-4a-403

The requirement to report does not apply to a clergyman or priest, without the consent of the person making the confession, with regard to any confession made to him in his professional character in the course of discipline enjoined by the church to which he belongs.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 62A-4a-412

The name and contact information of the reporter shall be deleted prior to any release of records to the subject of the report.

Vermont

Professionals Required to Report

Tit. 33, § 4913

- Physicians, surgeons, osteopaths, chiropractors, physician's assistants, hospital administrators, nurses, medical examiners, dentists, psychologists, or other health care providers
- School superintendents, school teachers, school librarians, daycare workers, school principals, school
 quidance counselors, mental health professionals, or social workers
- Probation officers, police officers, camp owners, camp administrators or counselors
- Members of the clergy

Reporting by Other Persons

Tit. 33, § 4913

Any other person who has reasonable cause to believe that a child has been abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report

Tit. 33, § 4913

When they have reasonable cause to believe that a child has been abused or neglected

Privileged Communications

Tit. 33, § 4913

A member of the clergy is not required to report if the knowledge comes from a communication that is required to be kept confidential by religious doctrine.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Tit. 33, § 4914

Reports shall contain the name and address of the reporter.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Tit. 33, § 4913

The name of the person making the report shall be confidential unless:

- The person making the report requests disclosure.
- A court determines that the report was not made in good faith.

Virgin Islands

Professionals Required to Report

Tit. 5, § 2533

- · Physicians, hospital personnel, nurses, dentists, or any other medical or mental health professionals
- School teachers or other school personnel, social service workers, daycare workers, or other childcare or foster care workers
- Peace officers or law enforcement officials

Reporting by Other Persons

Tit. 5, § 2533

Any other person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report

Tit. 5, § 2533

- When they have reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been subjected to abuse, sexual abuse, or neglect
- When they observe the child being subjected to conditions or circumstances that would reasonably result in abuse or neglect

Privileged Communications

Tit. 5, § 2538

The privileged quality of communications between husband and wife and between any professional person and his patient or his client, except that between attorney and client, shall not constitute grounds for failure to report.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Tit. 5, § 2534

The report shall include the name, address, and occupation of the reporter.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Not addressed by statutes reviewed

Virginia

Professionals Required to Report § 63.2-1509

- Persons licensed to practice medicine or any of the healing arts, hospital residents or interns, nurses, or duly accredited Christian Science practitioners
- Teachers or other persons employed in public or private schools, kindergartens, or nursery schools; persons providing childcare full-time or part-time for pay on a regularly planned basis
- Social workers, mental health professionals, or any person responsible for the care, custody, and control of children
- Probation officers, law enforcement officers, mediators, or court-appointed special advocates

Reporting by Other Persons § 63.2-1510

Any person who suspects that a child is abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report § 63.2-1509

When, in their professional or official capacity, they have reason to suspect that a child is abused or neglected

Privileged Communications § 63.2-1519

The physician-patient or husband-wife privilege is not permitted.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Not addressed in statutes reviewed

Washington

Professionals Required to Report § 26.44.030

- Practitioners, county coroners or medical examiners, pharmacists, or nurses
- Professional school personnel or childcare providers
- Social service counselors or psychologists
- Employees of the State Department of Social and Health Services
- Juvenile probation officers, law enforcement officers, personnel of the Department of Corrections, or placement and liaison specialists
- Responsible living skills program staff, HOPE center staff, State family and children's ombudsman, or any
 volunteer in the ombudsman's office
- Any adult with whom a child resides

Reporting by Other Persons

§ 26.44.030

Any person who has reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect may report.

Standards for Making a Report

§ 26.44.030

When they have reasonable cause to believe that a child has suffered abuse or neglect

Privileged Communications

§ 26.44.060

Making a report shall not be considered a violation of any of the following privileges:

- Clergy-penitent
- Physician or optometrist-patient
- Psychologist-client

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

§ 26.44.030

The department shall make reasonable efforts to learn the name, address, and telephone number of the reporter.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

§ 26.44.030

The department shall provide assurances of appropriate confidentiality of information in the report.

West Virginia

Professionals Required to Report

§ 49-6A-2

- Medical, dental, or mental health professionals; emergency medical services personnel
- School teachers or other school personnel; childcare workers or foster care workers
- Christian Science practitioners or religious healers
- Social service workers
- Peace officers or law enforcement officials, circuit court judges, family law masters, employees of the division of juvenile services, or magistrates
- Members of the clergy

Reporting by Other Persons

§ 49-6A-2

Any person who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused or neglected may report.

Standards for Making a Report

§ 49-6A-2

- When they have reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused or neglected
- When they observe the child being subjected to conditions that are likely to result in abuse or neglect
- When they believe that a child has suffered serious physical abuse or sexual abuse or sexual assault

Privileged Communications § 49-6A-7

The privileged quality of communications between husband and wife and between any professional person and his patient or his client, except that between attorney and client, cannot be invoked in situations involving suspected or known child abuse or neglect.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Not addressed in statutes reviewed

Wisconsin

Professionals Required to Report § 48.981

- Physicians, coroners, medical examiners, nurses, dentists, chiropractors, optometrists, acupuncturists, other
 medical or mental health professionals, physical therapists, dietitians, occupational therapists, speechlanguage pathologists, audiologists, or emergency medical technicians
- School teachers, administrators or counselors, childcare workers in daycare centers, group homes, or residential care centers, or daycare providers
- · Alcohol or other drug abuse counselors, marriage and family therapists, or professional counselors
- Social workers, public assistance workers, first responders, police or law enforcement officers, mediators, or court appointed special advocates
- Members of the clergy or a religious order, including brothers, ministers, monks, nuns, priests, rabbis, or sisters

Reporting by Other Persons § 48.981

Any person, including an attorney, who has reason to suspect that a child has been abused or neglected or who has reason to believe that a child has been threatened with abuse or neglect and that abuse or neglect of the child will occur may report.

Standards for Making a Report § 48.981

- When, in the course of their professional duties, they have reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been abused or neglected
- When, in the course of their professional duties, they have reason to believe that a child has been threatened with abuse or neglect or that abuse or neglect will occur

Privileged Communications § 48.981

A member of the clergy is not required to report child abuse information that he or she receives solely through confidential communications made to him or her privately or in a confessional setting.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

Not specifically required in statute

Disclosure of Reporter Identity § 48.981

The identity of the reporter shall not be disclosed to the subject of the report.

Wyoming

Professionals Required to Report

None specified in statute

Reporting by Other Persons § 14-3-205

All persons must report.

Standards for Making a Report § 14-3-205

- When they know or have reasonable cause to believe or suspect that a child has been abused or neglected
- When they observe any child being subjected to conditions or circumstances that would reasonably result in abuse or neglect

Privileged Communications

§ 14-3-210

Only the clergy-penitent and attorney-client privileges are permitted.

Inclusion of Reporter's Name in Report

§ 14-3-206

- The reporter is not specifically required to provide his or her name in the written report.
- If photographs or x-rays of the child are taken, the person taking them must be identified.

Disclosure of Reporter Identity

Not addressed in statutes reviewed